

All Seasons Cavity Analysis Results

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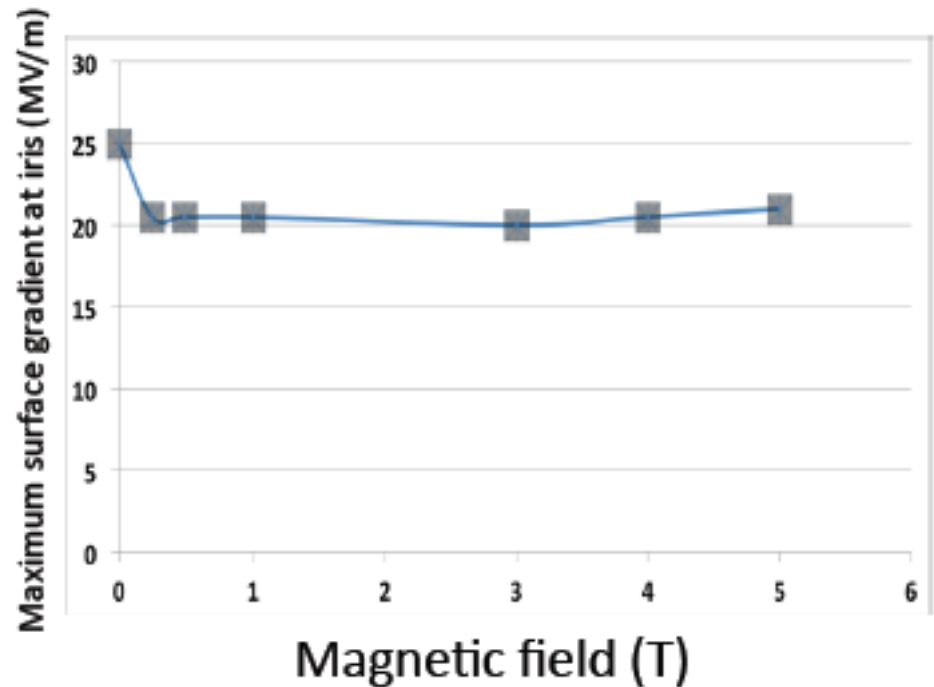
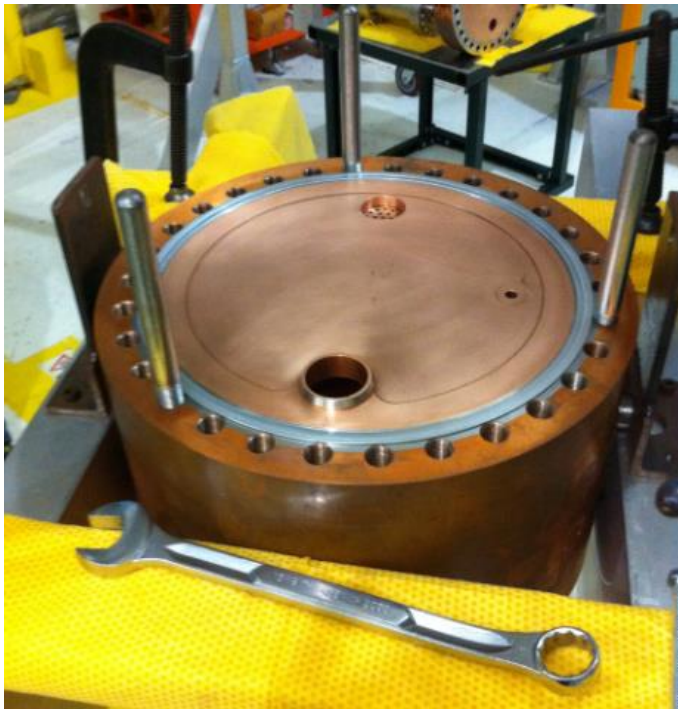
Talk structure

- All Seasons Cavity (ASC)
- Breakdown physics
- Dark current simulations and calculations
- Results
- Conclusion

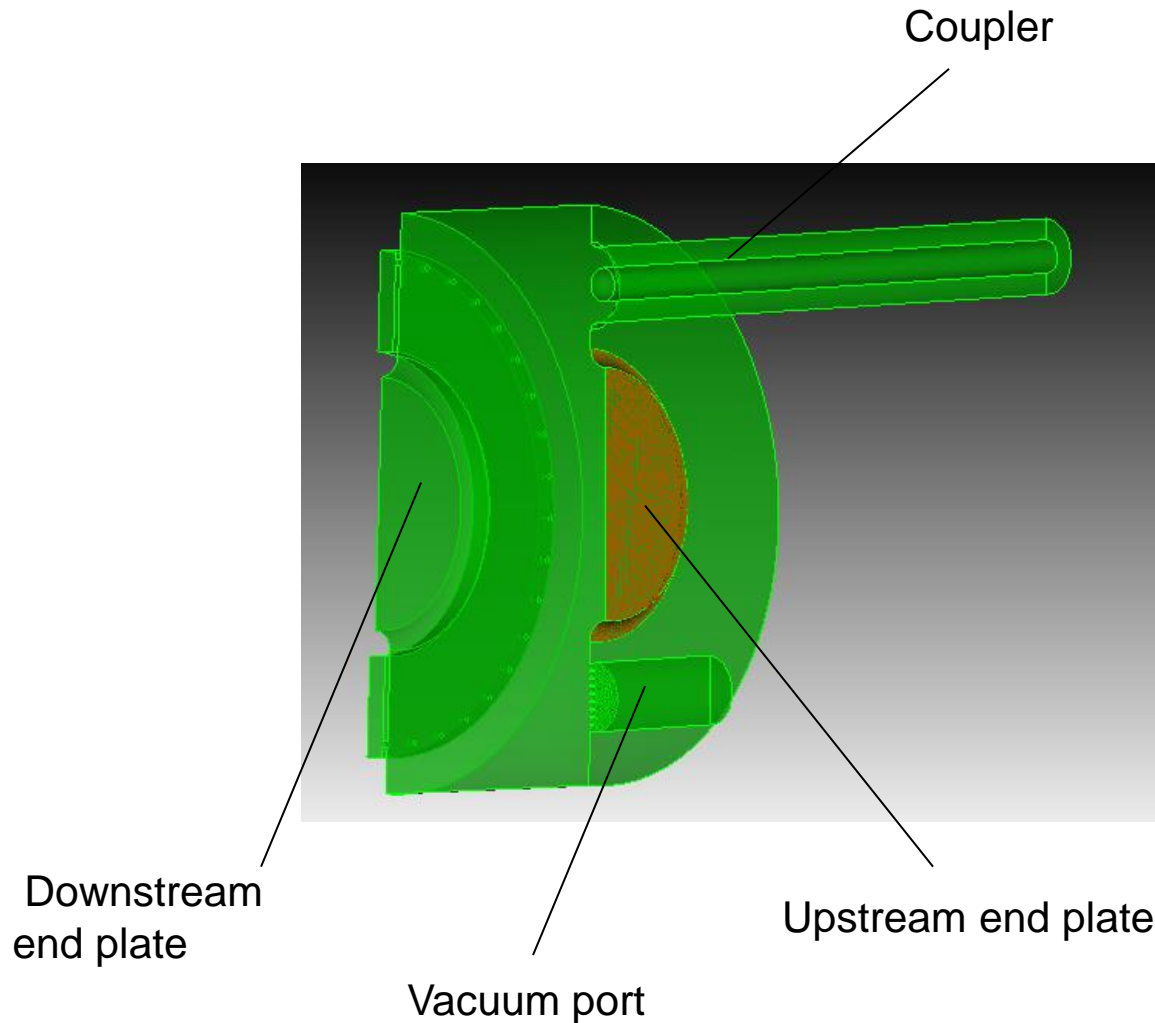
All Seasons Cavity (ASC)

Was designed to be operated under various conditions

Can the data provide us more info about BD?



ASC Geometry

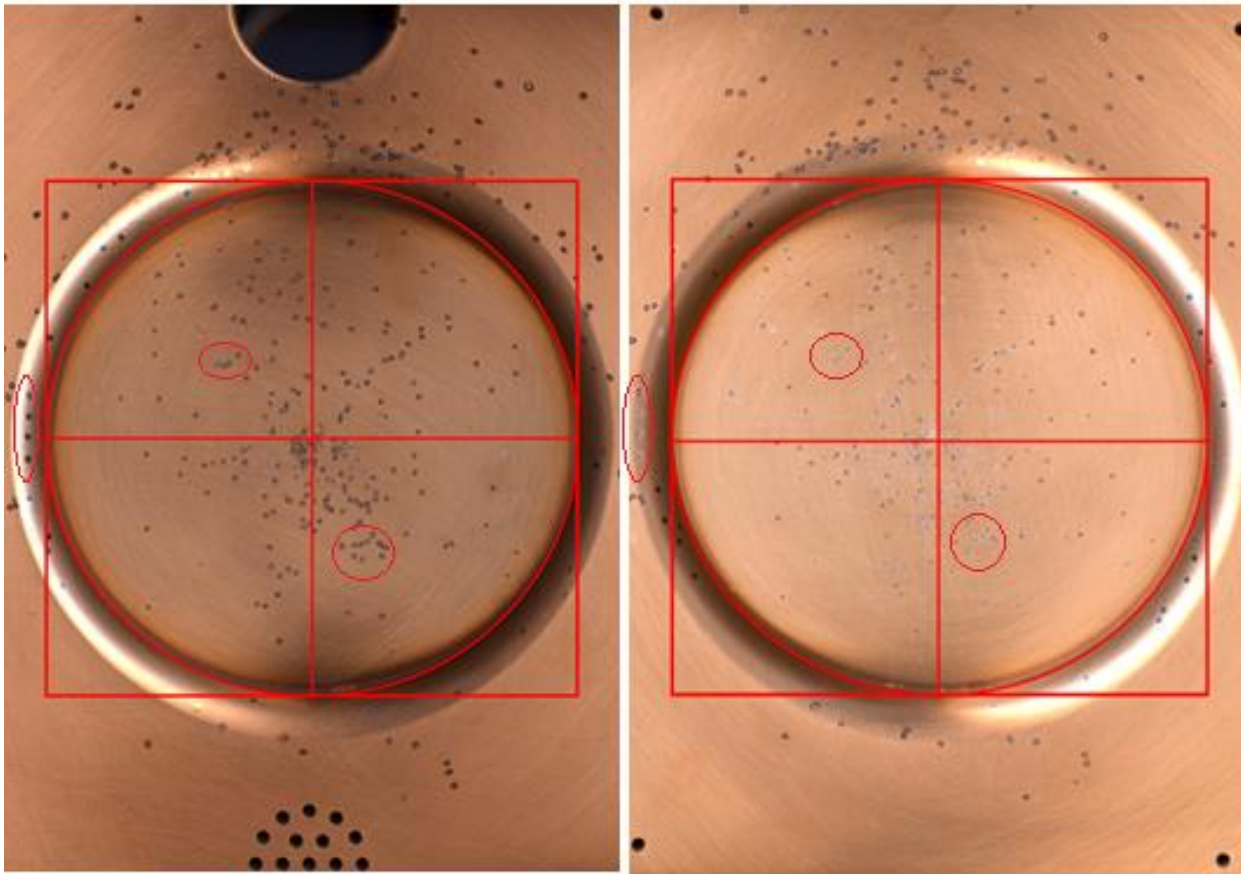


Frequency =
810MHz

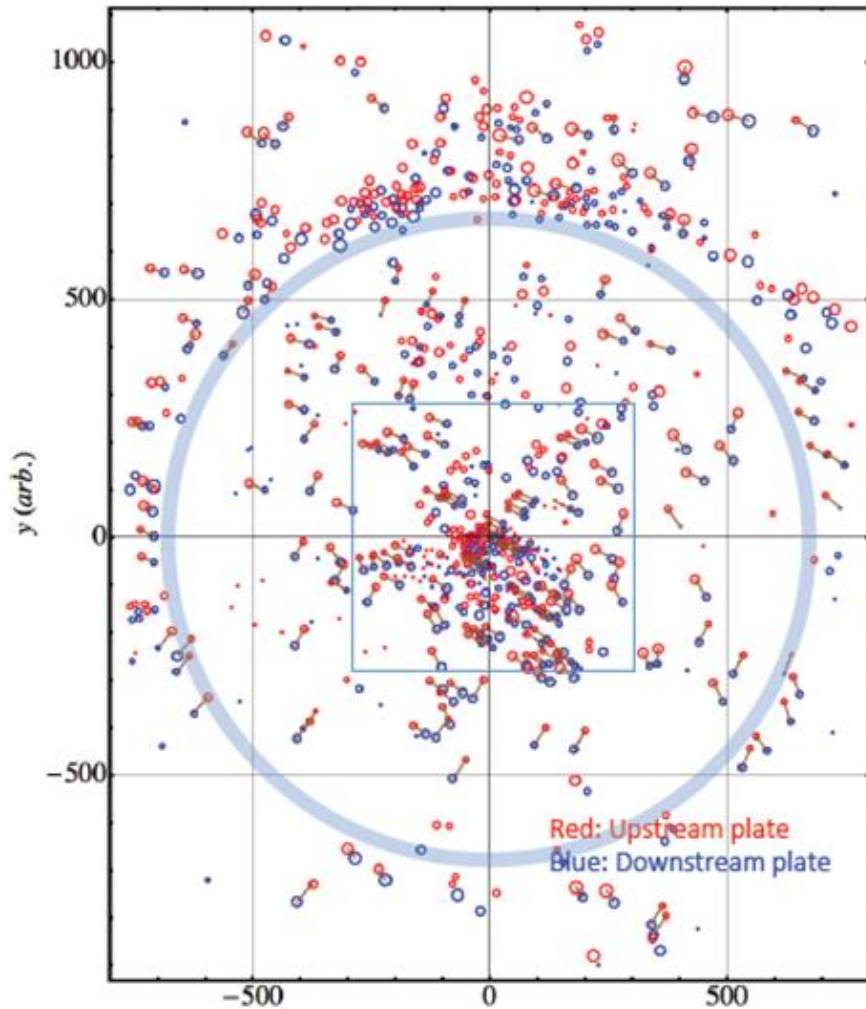
Gap length = 15cm

Radius = 14.5cm

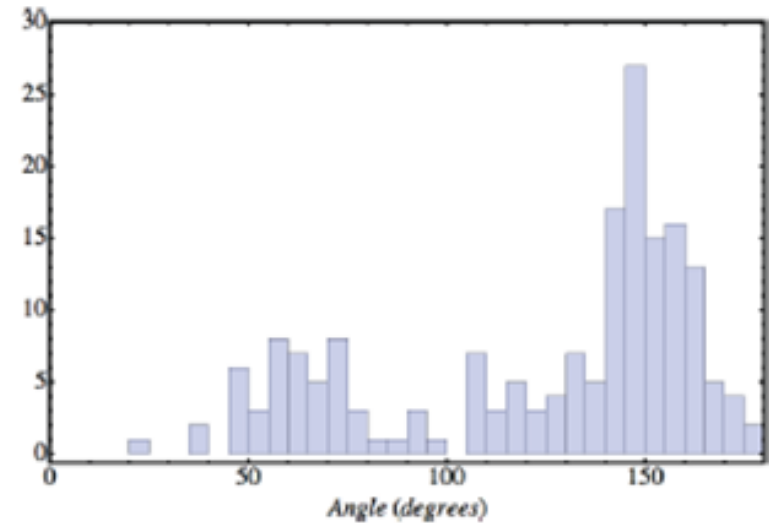
Breakdown pits



Breakdown pits distribution

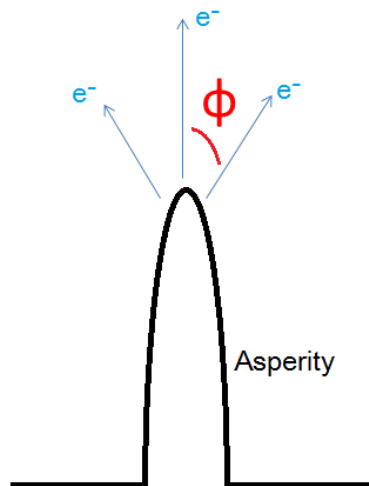


Histogram of pit orientations



Can we explain that distribution?
Can we deduce something from the pattern?

Fowler-Nordheim emission model



Describes electron emission from metal surface

Surface field enhancement factor can be up to several hundreds

Fowler-Nordheim formula

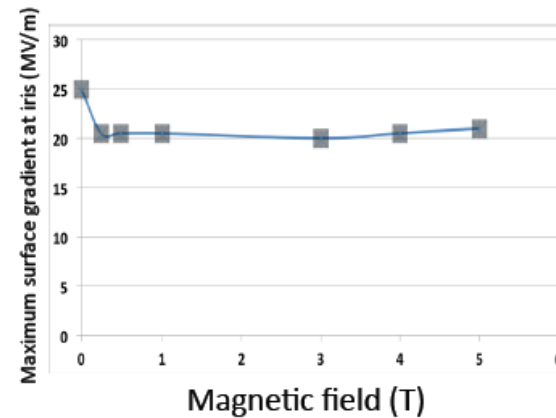
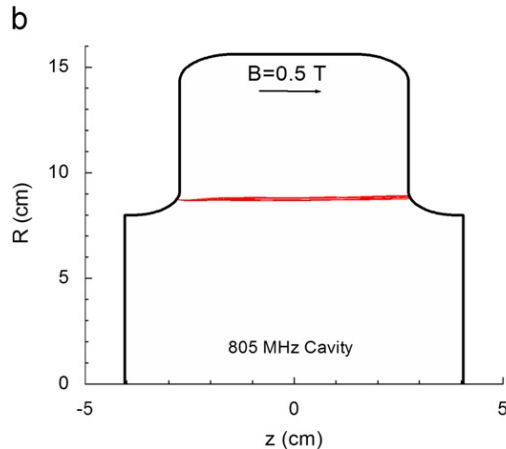
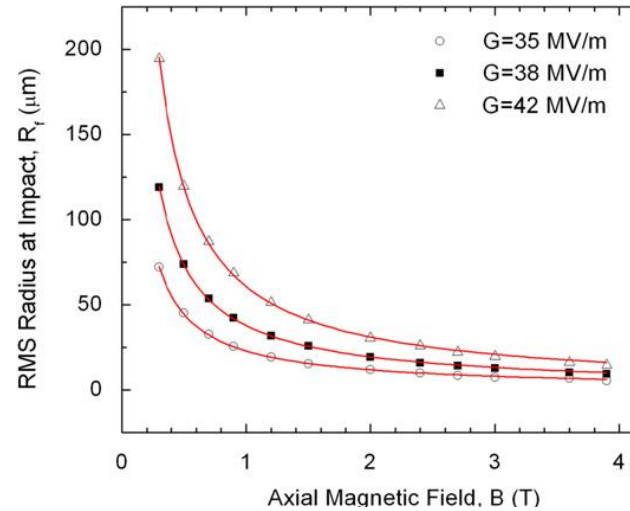
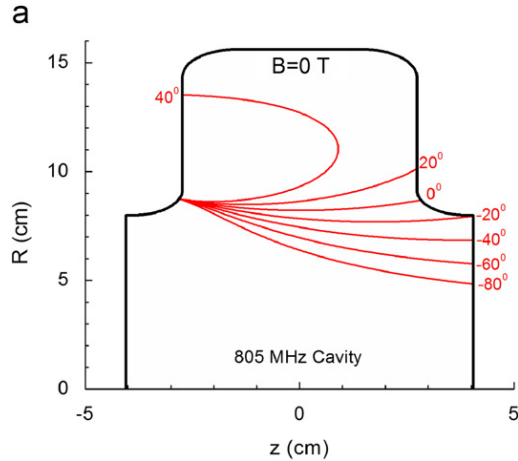
$$j(\beta E) = \frac{A_{fn} (\beta E)^2}{\phi} \exp \left[- \frac{B_{fn} \phi^{3/2}}{\beta E} \right]$$

Work function

$$\begin{aligned} A_{fn} &= 1.54 \times 10^6 \text{ eV A MV}^{-2} \\ B_{fn} &= 6830 \text{ MV m}^{-1} \text{ eV}^{-3/2} \\ \text{Work function} &= 5 \text{ eV} \end{aligned}$$

Can be used to calculate the energy of electron beam

Magnetic field effect on breakdown



[Effects of external magnetic fields on the operation of high-gradient accelerating structures.
Diktys Stratakis , JuanC.Gallardo, Robert B.Palmer]

Electron motion inside the cavity

$$\frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt} = q(\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) = q \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ E_z(t) \end{pmatrix} + q \begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ v_x & v_y & v_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{pmatrix}$$

Longitudinal motion

$$\frac{m\ddot{z}}{(1 - (\frac{\dot{z}}{c})^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = qE_o \sin(2\pi f + \phi) + (\dot{x}B_y - \dot{y}B_x)$$

Relativistic correction

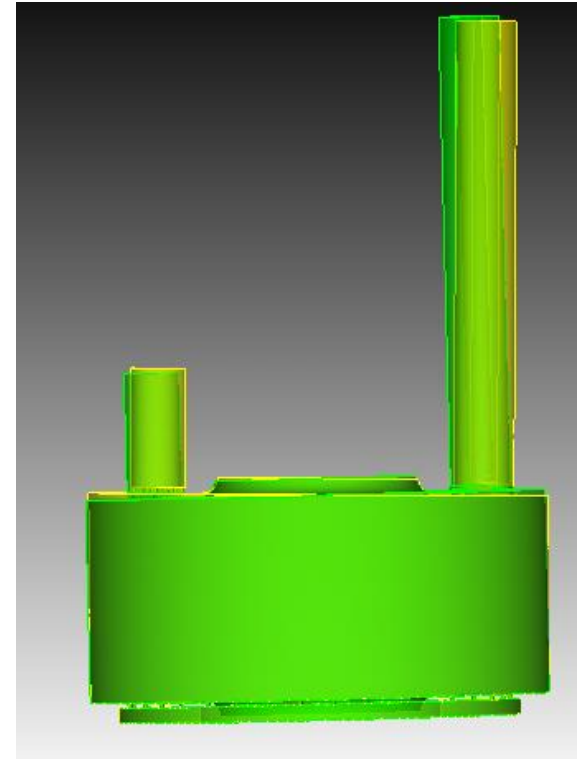
B_x, B_y consist of:

- External B field
- B_θ RF component
- B_r component from magnet

Simulation: model parameters

- ACE3P simulation package
- $B_z = 3$ Tesla
- Field enhancement factor range [140, 180]
- Constant 20MV/m field gradient
- Electron trajectories between upstream and downstream end plate
- Introducing “cavity misalignment” $B_x, B_y > 0$
- Checking both tilted and not-tilted scenarios

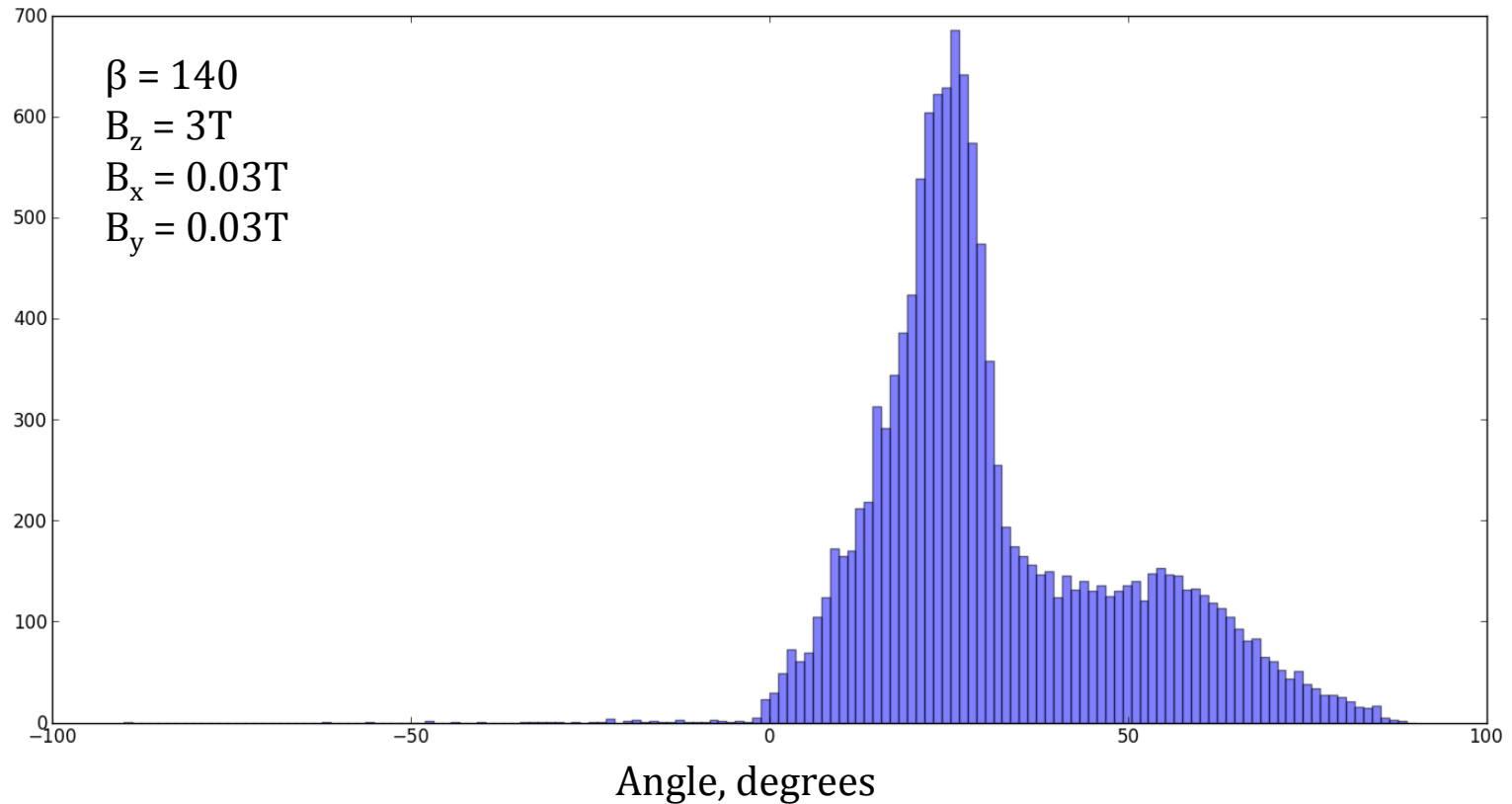
Tilted upstream endplate



Angle of tilt $\sim 1.5^\circ$

Simulation results: example

Histogram of electron trajectory orientations

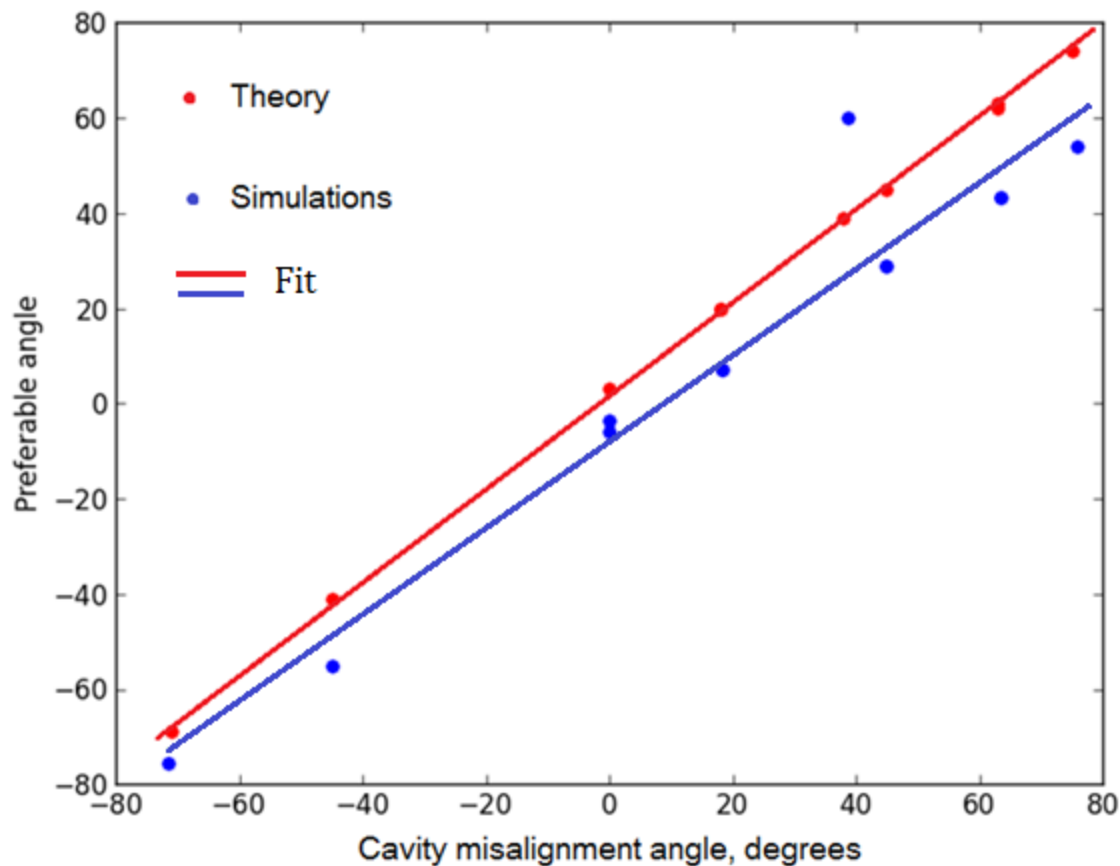


Calculation model

- System of differential equations for electron motion inside the cavity
- RF fields are approximated by pillbox field solutions
- Complex $E(z)$ dependence is taken into account
- External magnetic fields: $B_z = 3\text{T}$, B_x , B_y misalignment
- Field map from MTA magnet

Results

Preferable angle correlation with misalignment



Conclusion



- Analysis is on-going
- Model calculating trajectory of a single electron is implemented
- Dark current simulation analysis procedure is developed
- Results confirm the hypothesis that cavity misalignment in external magnetic field might cause certain pit orientation
- Has a potential to be diagnostics technique
- The tools developed for ASC effort is relevant for future Modular Cavity data analysis of breakdown damage data.
- Submitted abstract for IPAC'15

